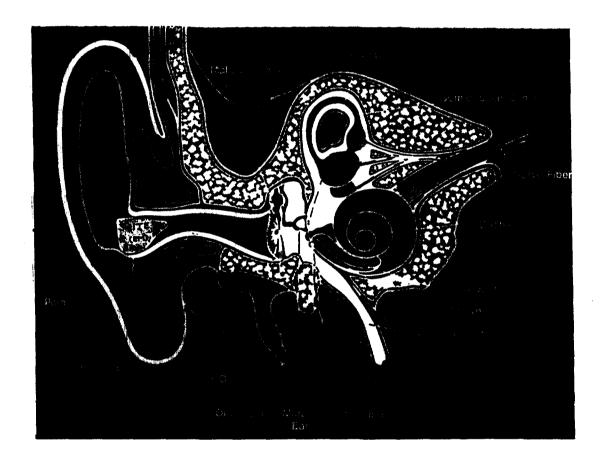


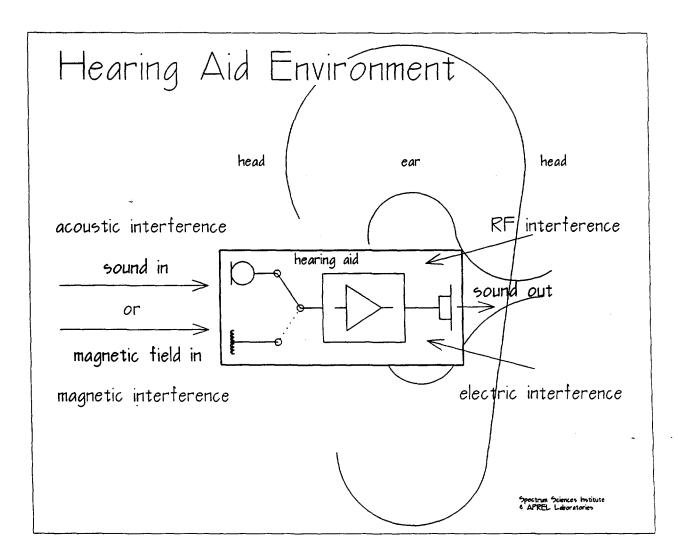
HUMAN EAR AND HEARING AID LOCATION



BTE - Behind-the-ear with EM (ear mold)

ITE - In-the-ear
ITC - In-the-canal

HEARING AID ENVIRONMENT



THE FACTS ABOUT RF INTERFERENCE from analog and digital wireless telephones

Demodulation product	Possible Interference symptom	Remarks	
DC larger than bias	blocking*	all technologies	
DC smaller than bias	change of G(f)**	all technologies	
High peaks or pulses	change of G(f)**; "static"	all technologies	
AF with periodic regularity	"buzzing"	typical to TDMA	
AF without regularity, or random	noise; "random buzz"; "static"	typical to CDMA	
AF IMP (intermodulation products)	Noise; "static"; distortion	all technologies	

• * blocking hearing aid inoperative

**G(f) gain (volume) as function of frequency

• DC direct current

AF audio frequency

SPECTRUM SCIENCES™ INSTITUTE



Research Program - Hearing Aid Compatibility

APREL Labs TEST PROTOCOL PP-HAC 12

Experiment is based on equalization of "buzz" loudness to level considered by previous studies as not annoying (55 dB IRIL). In case of "not annoying" distance being too short, the distance "not detectable" (45 dB IRIL) is examined. Experiment uses parametric averaging taking in account RF immunity level of hearing aid. Measurements of equal loudness distances are repeated at various (2-3) power levels (when applicable

Number of subjects 10 hearing aid users (minimum)

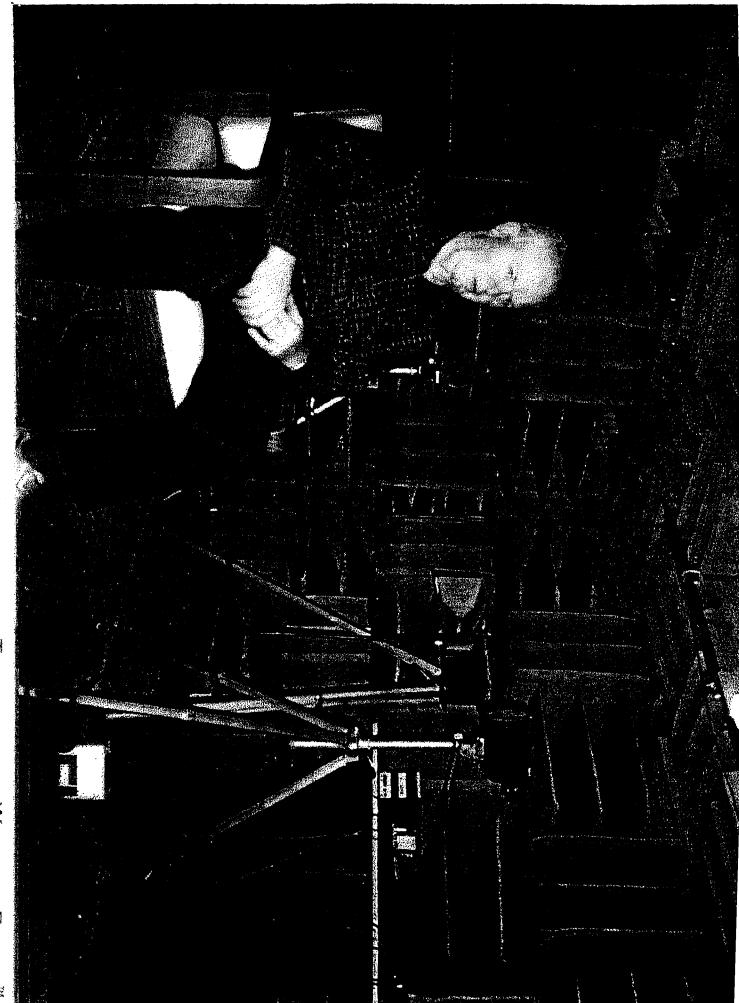
Speech (acoustically balanced) tape is played at 65 dB (A) from the Standard Sound Source. Hearing aid gain set up by user for comfortable listening level.

Acoustic "buzz" reference recording of PCS like square wave audio signal is played back from the Standard Sound Source at level set to 55 dB (A) in anechoic room, loudspeaker positioned 1 meter from listener head.

Hom antenna placed on concha axis and radiating 1900 MHz CW amplitude modulated with PCS envelope. RF level is varied to the level at which loudness of interference is equal to loudness from acoustic source.

PCS handset is placed in the proximity of head; search for distances and angles at which loudness of interference equals loudness from acoustic source.

Hom radiated RF signal determines order of magnitude of HA immunity.



TESTING FOR THE WIRELESS FUTURE"





TESTING FOR THE WIRELESS FUTURE"



THE FACTS ABOUT BYSTANDER INTERFERENCE FOR ERICSSON PCS 1900 CH 337 PHONE

Table 1

	Summary of results									
	Subject		Hearing Aid		RF Interference					
Sex	Age	Ear	Туре	RUI 55	DT	Blocking	55 dB IRIL			
М	51	L	BTE	15 V/m	30 cm	N.P.	5 cm			
М	47	R	BTE	17 V/m	20 cm	N.D.	10 cm			
М	69	L	BTE	-	0 cm	N.D.	N.D.			
F	70	L	BTE	-	40 cm		10 cm			
F	70	R	BTE	-	-		15 cm			
M	57	L	ITE	305 V/m	15 cm	N.D.	N.D.			
М	68	L	ITE	40 V/m	20 cm	N.D.	0 cm			
М	68	R	ITE	200 V/m	10 cm	N.D.	0 cm			
М	51	R	ITE	80 V/m	25 cm	N.D.	4 cm			
М	47	L	ITE	90V/m	5 cm	N.D.	N.D.			
М	72	R	ITE	34 V/m	20 cm	N.D.	15 cm			
М	61	L	ITE	121 V/m	30 cm	N.D.	5 cm			
F	31	R	ITE	49 V/m	40 cm		10 cm			
М	75	L&R	ITE	34 V/m	0 cm		N.D.			
М	57	L&R	ITE		11 cm		4 cm			

N.D.

not detected

N.P.

not performed

italic:

extrapolated results

RUI55 real user immunity at 55 dB IRIL

55 dB IRIL

per IEC 118-13